

WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

FEBRUARY 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 3 World Production of Apples and Pears Up
in 1973
- 6 Stone Fruit Production for 1973
- 12 Smaller Dried Fig Crop
- 15 World Raisin Production Up Slightly
- 18 Rise in Cotton Yield Offsets a Drop in Acre-
age to Marginally Boost World Production
- 20 Larger World Cocoa Bean Crop Being Har-
vested
- 22 1973 World Flaxseed Production Revised
Downward 2 Percent

WORLD PRODUCTION OF APPLES AND PEARS UP IN 1973

World apple production for 1973 totaled 15.1 million metric tons in 1973, representing an increase of 10 percent over 1972. The United States remained the leading producer, increasing production from last year by a modest 82,000 metric tons to total of 2.7 million tons. The Canadian crop of 379,000 tons represented a decline for the fifth straight year.

The European Community (EC) recovered from last year's low production level with a crop totaling 6.8 million tons, an increase of 16 percent over 1972. West Germany and the United Kingdom, the two most important importing countries in Europe, registered production increases of 53 and 28 percent, respectively.

The combined production of the key European exporting countries, France, Italy, and the Netherlands, totaled 4.2 million tons, an increase of 5 percent from 1972. Sweden and Norway, two important markets for the United States, combined to produce a crop of 678,000 tons, a drop of 19 percent from the 1972 production level.

The Southern Hemisphere countries, Argentina, Chile, the Republic of South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand produced 1.5 million tons, 366,000 tons more than in 1972. Production rose in all of the countries with the exception of Australia where the "off year" biannual bearing phenomenon coupled with unfavorable weather caused a 17-percent drop in production. Argentina

recovered from the disastrous 1972 frost damaged crop, producing a record 595,000 metric tons.

Although world pear production for 1973 increased by 5 percent to total 5.2 million tons, it still remained under the 1969-71 average by over 100,000 tons.

EC production rose slightly from the low 1972 level, but remained 22 percent below the 1970 record high of 3.3 million metric tons. Output in the two principle European producers and exporters, France and Italy, totaled 2.1 million tons, up from last year by only 5 percent but under the 1970 crop by 372,000 tons. Of the four key importing markets, West Germany, United Kingdom, Sweden, and Norway, only West Germany reported an increase in pear production, with a crop of 391,000 metric tons, 14 percent over 1972.

The five principle producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, the Republic of South Africa, Argentina, and Chile, harvested a combined total of 463,000 metric tons, 105,000 tons more than 1972. The only country to experience a decline in production was New Zealand, which dropped by 11 percent to 17,000 tons in 1973. The Australian crop of 189,000 tons represented an increase of 13 percent from the short crop of 1972. Production in Argentina of 125,000 tons was well above the 1969-71 average, and 82,000 tons over the 1972 frost damaged crop.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties
in specified countries, annually 1969-73^{1/}

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{2/}
North America:					
Canada ^{3/}	23	38	43	41	30
Mexico	31	41	34	35	36
United States ^{3/}	659	498	680	555	655
Total	713	577	757	631	721
South America:					
Argentina	94	74	98	43	125
Chile ^{3/}	19	21	21	17	20
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	61	99	60	51	30
Denmark ^{3/}	7	10	7	8	6
France ^{4/}	452	536	553	439	470
Germany, West	389	551	414	344	391
Italy	1,634	1,906	1,705	1,536	1,600
Netherlands	90	160	110	95	52
United Kingdom ^{4/}	57	72	69	50	41
Total EC	2,690	3,334	2,918	2,523	2,590
Other Europe:					
Austria ^{4/}	53	53	48	30	54
Greece	83	109	104	114	120
Norway	12	10	8	13	5
Spain	192	226	401	459	426
Sweden ^{3/}	3	7	7	6	4
Switzerland ^{4/}	19	21	23	13	25
Yugoslavia	111	112	112	91	95
Total Other	473	538	703	726	729
Total Europe	3,163	3,872	3,621	3,249	3,319
Africa:					
South Africa, Rep. of	86	91	96	112	112
Asia:					
Japan	489	464	440	460	495
Lebanon	3	7	3	8	4
Turkey	160	180	175	196	160
Oceania:					
Australia	190	188	184	167	189
New Zealand	19	20	19	19	17
Total specified countries	4,936	5,494	5,414	4,902	5,162

^{1/} May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began in late 1972 and ended early in 1973.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Commercial crop.

^{4/} Excludes cider pears reported separately.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties
in specified countries, annually 1969-73^{1/}

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{2/}
North America:					
Canada ^{3/}	433	406	398	393	379
Mexico	138	162	162	161	190
United States ^{3/}	3,093	2,902	2,890	2,668	2,750
Total	3,664	3,470	3,450	3,222	3,319
South America:					
Argentina	446	424	512	233	595
Chile ^{3/}	80	93	95	70	90
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	312	252	280	263	246
Denmark ^{3/}	87	83	80	64	75
France ^{4/}	1,841	1,876	1,853	1,719	1,915
Germany, West	2,573	1,777	1,980	1,239	1,891
Italy	2,010	2,062	1,698	1,873	1,830
Netherlands	475	450	520	400	445
United Kingdom ^{4/}	390	491	466	338	433
Total EC	7,688	6,991	6,877	5,896	6,835
Other Europe:					
Austria ^{4/}	197	188	158	112	187
Greece	193	207	225	183	233
Norway	54	48	51	50	36
Spain	397	449	571	738	625
Sweden ^{3/}	32	43	43	46	42
Switzerland ^{4/}	126	90	111	95	110
Yugoslavia	483	277	327	309	320
Total Other	1,482	1,302	1,486	1,533	1,553
Total Europe	9,170	8,293	8,363	7,429	8,388
Africa:					
South Africa, Rep. of	210	226	274	245	284
Asia:					
Japan	1,085	1,021	1,007	959	960
Lebanon	80	120	170	184	160
Turkey	620	748	780	850	800
Oceania:					
Australia	424	443	360	434	360
New Zealand	134	114	133	131	150
Total specified countries	15,913	14,952	15,144	13,757	15,106

^{1/} May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began in late 1972 and ended early in 1973.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Commercial crop.

^{4/} Excludes cider apples reported separately.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

STONE FRUIT PRODUCTION FOR 1973

Overall 1973 production of stone fruit is up from the previous year as major producing countries recovered from low 1972 production levels caused by unfavorable weather conditions. The only noticeable exception was in the production of sour cherries which declined significantly in almost every producing country.

Approximately 790,000 metric tons of fresh apricots were produced in 1973, representing an increase of 7 percent. The United States accounted for 146,000 metric tons, again becoming the leading producer after falling behind Spain in 1972. Due to frost during the blooming period coupled with a persistent drought throughout the growing season, Spanish production declined by 23 percent from the 1972 crop. French production rose for the fifth consecutive year registering an increase of 43 percent over 1972, making it the second largest producer. Although French production was large, the fruit size was small due to a lack of moisture.

Total cherry production increased in 1973 by 4 percent, totaling 1.2 million metric tons. West Germany became the largest producer harvesting a crop totaling 248,000 metric tons, an increase of 32 percent over the last year. Production in the United States declined slightly by 6,000 metric tons, to total 223,000 tons. Italian production was down 13 percent from last season and amounted to only 175,000 tons due to cool temperatures and prolonged rains during the blossoming period.

The composition of the cherry crop changed dramatically from the previous year. Production of sweet cherries increased by 124,000 metric tons or 35 percent while sour cherries fell by 63,000 tons or 19 percent. The United States and West Germany accounted for most of the change, posting increases in the sweet cherry crop of 66 and 49 percent, respectively. The United States ac-

counted for most of the loss in sour cherries, dropping 62,000 metric tons or 43 percent from 1972. For the United States and West Germany, the rise in sweet cherry output represents a return to more normal production levels after disastrous 1972 crops. The drop in the United States 1973 sour cherry crop was due to frost and unfavorable weather during the pollination period.

Peach production increased 243,000 metric tons to total 4.7 tons, representing a modest rise of 5 percent. Although Italian production has remained remarkably steady during the last 4 years, a slight decline of 78,000 metric tons from last year's level of 1,268,000 tons placed Italy as the second largest producer. The United States produced 1,193,000 metric tons, up 96,000 tons from 1972 to become the leading peach producer. The combined production of the United States and Italy continues to account for more than one-half of the total peach crop.

Argentine peach production is reported at 239,000 metric tons, up 148,000 tons from the disastrous 1972 freeze damaged crop. Australian production is currently estimated at 110,000 tons, down 9 percent due to extremely wet weather.

Prune and plum production increased for the first time in 4 years. Total production was reached at 2.6 million metric tons, up from last year's level by 225,000 metric tons, or 9 percent. Star performers were the United States and West Germany, registering gains of 114 and 29 percent, respectively, from last year's level. Most of the increases represent recoveries from previous reductions caused by unfavorable weather conditions.

The Yugoslavian crop, however, declined by 33 percent to 653,000 tons. This was due principally to high temperatures during the early part of the growing season.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}
<u>SWEET</u>				
Canada	8	11	7	10
United States	111	128	86	143
Austria	25	25	18	29
Germany, West	208	190	105	156
Greece	20	19	22	25
Turkey	59	55	65	62
Yugoslavia	54	59	50	52
<u>SOUR</u>				
Canada	7	10	8	5
United States	114	127	143	81
Austria	3	3	2	3
Germany, West	110	112	83	92
Greece	7	8	7	8
Turkey	32	31	35	33
Yugoslavia	39	47	48	41
<u>ALL CHERRIES 2/</u>				
North America:				
Canada	15	21	15	15
United States	225	255	229	224
Total	240	276	244	239
South America:				
Argentina	2	3	1	3
Chile	4	3	3	3
Total	6	6	4	6
Europe:				
EC				
Belgium-Luxembourg	25	22	9	12
Denmark	4	3	3	2
France	106	119	104	100
Germany, West	318	302	188	248

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}
<u>ALL CHERRIES 2/</u>				
Europe:				
EC (continued)				
Italy	210	227	200	175
Netherlands	8	8	2	4
United Kingdom	11	7	12	8
Total	682	688	518	549
Other Europe				
Austria	28	28	20	32
Greece	27	27	29	33
Norway	4	5	5	5
Spain	44	49	57	56
Switzerland	47	45	14	19
Yugoslavia	93	106	98	93
Total	243	260	223	238
Total Europe	925	948	741	787
Asia:				
Japan	13	6	11	16
Turkey	91	86	100	95
Total	104	92	111	111
Oceania:				
Australia	9	11	9	10
Total specified countries	1,284	1,333	1,109	1,153

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes countries shown separately in categories covering sweet and sour varieties.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}
North America:				
Canada	3	3	3	3
United States	160	170	116	143
Total	163	173	119	146
South America:				
Argentina	18	18	7	18
Chile	4	3	3	3
Total	22	21	10	21
Europe:				
EC:				
France	68	98	101	144
Germany, West	6	6	3	4
Italy	120	106	73	95
Total	194	210	177	243
Other Europe				
Austria	19	8	11	9
Greece	44	41	38	49
Spain	150	131	159	123
Switzerland	7	11	9	6
Yugoslavia	23	17	29	24
Total	243	208	246	211
Total Europe	437	418	423	454
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	19	20	18	15
Asia:				
Iran	60	35	50	60
Turkey ^{2/}	95	70	83	50
Total	155	105	133	110
Oceania:				
Australia	53	32	30	37
New Zealand	1	7	8	7
Total	54	39	38	44
Total specified countries	850	776	741	790

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes wild apricots.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}
North America:				
Canada	50	59	38	48
United States	1,361	1,307	1,097	1,193
Total	1,411	1,366	1,135	1,241
South America:				
Argentina	278	265	91	239
Chile	38	39	36	31
Total	316	304	127	270
Europe:				
EC				
France	490	595	567	594
Germany, West	46	43	20	34
Italy	1,128	1,249	1,268	1,190
Total	1,664	1,887	1,855	1,818
Other Europe				
Austria	8	6	5	7
Greece	160	208	238	280
Spain	172	267	328	315
Yugoslavia	57	62	68	70
Total	397	543	639	672
Total Europe	2,061	2,430	2,494	2,490
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	136	145	148	152
Asia:				
Japan	279	265	248	273
Turkey	112	80	140	120
Total	391	345	388	393
Oceania:				
Australia	123	117	121	110
New Zealand	24	22	25	25
Total	147	139	146	135
Total specified countries	4,462	4,729	4,438	4,681

^{1/} Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 ^{1/}
North America:				
Canada	9	11	8	8
United States	708	528	321	687
Total	717	539	329	695
South America:				
Argentina	64	73	29	79
Chile	22	22	22	20
Total	86	95	51	99
Europe:				
EC				
Belgium-Luxembourg	12	8	4	5
France	147	167	143	151
Germany, West	545	484	344	444
Italy	137	145	151	126
Netherlands	13	6	8	8
United Kingdom	82	40	44	51
Total	936	850	694	785
Other Europe				
Austria	98	66	60	94
Greece	19	18	18	18
Norway	14	11	15	14
Spain	65	68	69	71
Sweden	1	1	2	1
Switzerland	45	47	29	33
Yugoslavia	896	817	972	653
Total	1,138	1,028	1,165	884
Total Europe	2,074	1,878	1,859	1,669
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of	6	7	9	7
Asia:				
Japan	68	56	36	60
Turkey	119	88	131	110
Total	187	144	167	170
Oceania:				
New Zealand	4	4	5	5
Total specified countries	3,074	2,667	2,420	2,645

^{1/} Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SMALLER DRIED FIG CROP

Smaller foreign production cut the 1973 world dried fig crop to the lowest level in recent years. Commercial production totaled 107,100 short tons, 8 percent below 1972.

Foreign production is estimated at 95,400 tons, 9 percent below 1972. Very hot and dry weather was reported in Turkey during ripening and drying. Turkish production is estimated at 49,600 tons, 18 percent below 1972. Greek production was reduced slightly by rains in some areas, but quality was very good and more grade A sizes were reported. Greek production totaled 22,100 tons, 19 percent below 1972. Weather conditions were favorable in Italy, Portugal, and Spain. Production in these countries totaled 12,100 tons, 7,700 tons, and 3,900 tons, respectively—well ahead of last year.

Production has been declining over the long run in Italy and the Algarve area of Portugal where labor costs are high. Italian producers have been removing isolated trees in recent years as they clear fields for production of other crops. Competition for labor from the expanding tourist industry and the use of orchards for other crops are reported as major reasons for the long-term declining trend in Portugal.

U.S. production totaled 11,700 tons, 7 percent above the 1973 crop of 10,900 tons.

Foreign exports of figs and fig paste are forecast slightly below last season. Total 1973-74 exports are forecast at 55,700 tons. Turkish exports are expected to be down and Greek exports slightly higher only because of the larger amount of grade A sizes. During 1972-73, major export markets for Turkish figs were France, West Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, USSR, Switzerland, Sweden, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Major markets for Greek figs were Italy, West Germany, the United States, East Germany, and France.

A sharp drop in 1972-73 U.S. paste imports reduced total imports of figs and products to the lowest level in recent years. Combined imports of figs, paste and prepared or preserved totaled 4,010 tons, less than one-half the 1971-72 level of 8,287 tons. Individual items were figs 2,037 tons, paste 1,849 tons, and prepared or preserved figs 124 tons. Imports for consumption during September-December 1973 totaled 1,330 tons of figs and 808 tons of fig paste. Greece and Turkey have been the major suppliers of figs and Spain, Turkey, and Portugal the major suppliers of paste during the current season.

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin
annual 1970-72 year beginning September 1
(In short tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972
<u>Figs, dried:</u>			
Greece	1,399	1,295	1,791
Turkey	271	130	216
Italy	25	47	30
Others	36	---	---
Total	1,731	1,472	2,037
<u>Fig paste:</u>			
Turkey	1,485	383	1,159
Portugal	4,557	3,076	462
Spain	2,043	3,163	206
Others	---	---	22
Total	8,085	6,622	1,849
<u>Figs, prepared or preserved:</u>			
Italy	57	42	42
Israel	24	83	17
Greece	6	17	3
Others	5	51	28
Total	92	193	124
Grand total	9,908	8,287	4,010

SMALLER DRIED FIG CROP

Smaller foreign production cut the 1973 world dried fig crop to the lowest level in recent years. Commercial production totaled 107,100 short tons, 8 percent below 1972.

Foreign production is estimated at 95,400 tons, 9 percent below 1972. Very hot and dry weather was reported in Turkey during ripening and drying. Turkish production is estimated at 49,600 tons, 18 percent below 1972. Greek production was reduced slightly by rains in some areas, but quality was very good and more grade A sizes were reported. Greek production totaled 22,100 tons, 19 percent below 1972. Weather conditions were favorable in Italy, Portugal, and Spain. Production in these countries totaled 12,100 tons, 7,700 tons, and 3,900 tons, respectively—well ahead of last year.

Production has been declining over the long run in Italy and the Algarve area of Portugal where labor costs are high. Italian producers have been removing isolated trees in recent years as they clear fields for production of other crops. Competition for labor from the expanding tourist industry and the use of orchards for other crops are reported as major reasons for the long-term declining trend in Portugal.

U.S. production totaled 11,700 tons, 7 percent above the 1973 crop of 10,900 tons.

Foreign exports of figs and fig paste are forecast slightly below last season. Total 1973-74 exports are forecast at 55,700 tons. Turkish exports are expected to be down and Greek exports slightly higher only because of the larger amount of grade A sizes. During 1972-73, major export markets for Turkish figs were France, West Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, USSR, Switzerland, Sweden, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Major markets for Greek figs were Italy, West Germany, the United States, East Germany, and France.

A sharp drop in 1972-73 U.S. paste imports reduced total imports of figs and products to the lowest level in recent years. Combined imports of figs, paste and prepared or preserved totaled 4,010 tons, less than one-half the 1971-72 level of 8,287 tons. Individual items were figs 2,037 tons, paste 1,849 tons, and prepared or preserved figs 124 tons. Imports for consumption during September-December 1973 totaled 1,330 tons of figs and 808 tons of fig paste. Greece and Turkey have been the major suppliers of figs and Spain, Turkey, and Portugal the major suppliers of paste during the current season.

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin
annual 1970-72 year beginning September 1
(In short tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972
<u>Figs, dried:</u>			
Greece	1,399	1,295	1,791
Turkey	271	130	216
Italy	25	47	30
Others	36	---	---
Total	1,731	1,472	2,037
<u>Fig paste:</u>			
Turkey	1,485	383	1,159
Portugal	4,557	3,076	462
Spain	2,043	3,163	206
Others	---	---	22
Total	8,085	6,622	1,849
<u>Figs, prepared or preserved:</u>			
Italy	57	42	42
Israel	24	83	17
Greece	6	17	3
Others	5	51	28
Total	92	193	124
Grand total	9,908	8,287	4,010

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1970-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973
Turkey	55.1	55.1	60.6	49.6
Greece	27.8	25.4	27.4	22.1
Italy	22.9	18.7	12.1	12.1
Portugal	12.7	8.8	3.3	7.7
Spain	4.1	3.6	1.7	3.9
Total foreign	122.6	111.6	105.1	95.4
United States	14.0	13.3	10.9	11.7
Grand total	136.6	124.9	116.0	107.1

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries
annual 1970-73 season beginning September 1
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972 <u>1/</u>	1973 <u>2/</u>
Turkey	38.1	40.0	45.9	39.0
Greece	10.1	9.4	8.2	8.8
Portugal	7.7	5.2	1.7	4.4
Italy .....	.6	.9	.3	.4
Spain	2.3	1.6	.6	3.1
Total	58.8	57.1	56.7	55.7

1/ Preliminary

2/ Forecast

WORLD RAISIN PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Although the U.S. had a nearly normal 1973 raisin crop, world raisin supplies are expected to remain tight. Revised totals place the 1973 world commercial production at 502,200 short tons, about 5 percent above the short 1972 crop of 477,200 tons but still somewhat below normal.

Due to heavy rains and subsequent flooding during the 1973 Australian harvest, anticipated production was drastically reduced. A good Australian crop was expected to help relieve the tight international market until U.S. and Mediterranean fruit became available. However, Australian sultana production totaled only 49,000 tons, 52 percent below the 1972 crop of 102,400 tons. Lexia production declined to 5,700 tons, 16 percent less than the harvest of 1972.

Both Greece and Turkey reported smaller crops than a year ago, primarily due to very hot weather. Turkish production is placed at 94,000 tons, 20 percent below 1972 harvest. Greek production is now estimated at 60,600 tons, 23 percent below last season. Iranian production is placed at 55,100 tons and South Africa's is estimated at 16,400 tons.

U.S. production of seedless raisins is estimated at 215,000 tons, 104 percent above the 1972 crop, but still slightly below normal.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece, and South Africa is estimated at 98,000 tons, approximately 9 percent above the 1972 crop of 89,800. Extremely arid July weather substantially reduced Greek production, although quality is reported good. The Australian crop was characterized by lighter bearing and less than favorable conditions in western States and exceptionally

favorable conditions and fruitfulness in eastern Australia. Greek production is estimated at 91,500 tons, 14 percent more than the 1972 crop of 80,600 tons. Australian production is placed at 5,900, down 30 percent from the 1973 harvest of 8,400.

Total 1973-74 raisin exports of the seven leading producing countries are forecast at 290,000 tons, 13 percent less than the 1972-73 total of 334,300 tons. It is expected that export by foreign producers will be 23 percent below the 1972-73 export total, primarily due to sharply reduced Australian and Turkish shipments. Australian and Turkish raisin exports are expected to total only 40,000 and 77,000 tons, respectively, compared to 81,600 and 121,900 tons, respectively last year, a combined decrease of 45 percent.

U.S. exports of raisins, however, are expected to rebound this marketing year. Due to a good U.S. crop and weather damaged crops in Australia and Turkey, U.S. exports are expected to increase to 114 percent over the drastically reduced 1972-73 total of 23,400 tons to an estimated 50,000 tons. However, this year's exports, if the forecast is accurate, would be somewhat below normal levels.

Australian and Turkish dried currant exports are forecast at 67,000 tons during the 1973-74 marketing year—down 8 percent from the 73,300 tons shipped during the 1972-73 season.

The above statistics do not include data for minor export countries such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus, or Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial but not readily ascertainable.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1969-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1/</u>
Australia	7.6	9.1	9.2	8.4	5.9
Greece	106.2	96.9	97.4	80.6	91.5
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.7	.7	.8	.8	.6
Total	11.5	106.7	107.4	89.8	98.0

1/ Estimate

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1969-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1/</u>
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	3.4	3.9	4.6	4.1	1.0
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	63.8	56.1	62.2	69.2	66.0

1/ Forecast

RAISINS, Prices, landed, duty paid London,
average, September 1972 to date
(In U.S. cents per pound)

Origin and Type	Sept. 1972	Jan. 1973	July 1973	Sept. 1973	Jan. 1974
California:					
Natural Thompson					
Seedless	36.0	--	--	--	59.9
Australia:					
4-Crown	--	--	--	--	--
5-Crown	20.9	--	--	--	--
Greece:					
No. 2	17.2	38.0	41.4	<u>1/</u> 60.1	<u>2/</u> 44.5
No. 4	16.8	--	--	<u>1/</u> 59.2	<u>2/</u> 44.4
Iran:					
Maragha/Urmia	--	31.7	--	--	--
Turkey:					
No. 9	<u>1/</u> 16.4	37.0	40.0	<u>1/</u> 50.0	<u>1/</u> 39.5
No. 10	<u>1/</u> 17.8	39.5	--	<u>1/</u> 53.4	<u>1/</u> 40.2

1/ f.o.b.

2/ c&f

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1969-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1/</u>
Australia:					
Lexias	4.4	4.0	5.6	6.8	5.7
Sultanas	44.7	90.4	49.8	102.4	49.0
Greece	100.0	90.5	96.3	78.8	60.6
Iran	38.6	66.0	66.0	50.0	55.1
South Africa, Rep. of	18.5	13.7	13.4	13.9	16.4
Spain	5.5	7.7	3.6	3.3	6.4
Turkey	99.0	145.0	110.0	117.0	94.0
Foreign total	310.7	417.3	344.5	372.2	287.2
United States	251.0	193.4	191.0	105.0	215.0
Grand total	561.7	610.7	535.5	477.2	502.2

1/ Estimate

RAISINS: Exports from seven leading producing countries,
1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2/</u>
Australia	44.7	62.7	49.5	81.6	40.0
Greece	87.1	63.9	93.3	58.8	66.0
Iran	26.2	41.0	44.0	41.0	45.0
South Africa, Rep. of	10.4	8.3	7.9	5.9	9.0
Spain	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	3.0
Turkey	73.3	93.7	108.1	121.9	77.0
Foreign total	243.9	272.6	304.7	310.9	240.0
United States	75.0	62.5	74.1	23.4	50.0
Grand total	318.9	335.1	378.8	334.3	290.0

1/ Marketing year beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

2/ Forecast

RISE IN COTTON YIELD OFFSETS A DROP IN ACREAGE TO marginally BOOST WORLD PRODUCTION

Current estimates indicate a record world cotton crop of 60.3 million bales (480 lb. net) for the 1973-74 season (August-July). An increase in projected yield is expected to offset a slight reduction in acreage, resulting in an increase of just over 1 million bales from the 1972-73 crop. A decline of 700,000 bales in the United States is more than offset by increases elsewhere. Production increases in Communist countries is placed at over 1 million bales and in non-Communist countries at over 600,000.

In foreign non-Communist countries production is now estimated at 28.5 million bales, up from 27.8 million in 1972-73. Among the countries reflecting major increases this season are India, the Sudan, South Africa, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador. Reduced acreage, either from natural disasters or competition from food crops, is responsible for lower production in Mexico, Turkey, and Pakistan.

Production in Communist countries during the current season is placed at 18.9 million bales, up over 6 percent from the 17.8 million produced in 1972-73. The increase results from a record crop of 11.8 million bales in the USSR and a return to more normal production in the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. crop is now placed at 13 million bales (January estimate), down from last season's 13.7 million.

Competition from other crops for land and natural disasters resulted in a reduction of area devoted to cotton during the current season.

Although marginally higher than earlier forecasts, area devoted to cotton in 1973-74 is estimated at 80.8 million acres, compared with just over 82 million harvested in 1972-73. There was little net change in acreage in foreign non-Communist countries. Significant declines in Pakistan, Turkey, Mexico, and Greece were mostly balanced by increases in Brazil, Argentina, Peru, and the Central American countries.

The reduction of approximately 470,000 acres in Pakistan's cotton area was caused by severe flooding. In South Africa, USDA sources corroborate earlier trade

reports that area is now 230,000 acres. The heaviest percentage reduction reported among major-foreign-producing countries continues to be Mexico (14 percent), followed closely by Turkey (12 percent). Late reports indicate India's cotton acreage is up marginally from 1972-73, contrary to earlier reports of its decline.

Acreage in Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million for 1973-74, also not significantly changed from a year earlier. Latest estimates of harvested acreage in the United States are placed at 11,989,000 acres, a reduction of almost 1 million acres below the 1972-73 level.

Acreage and production estimates indicate that average world yield will reach a record 358 pounds per acre, up 11 pounds or 3 percent from the previous record of 347 pounds in 1972-73 and almost 11 percent above the recent 5-year average (1967-71) of 323 pounds per acre. With the exception of Mexico, Brazil, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran and Syria, virtually all other major-foreign-producing countries reflect appreciable increases, ranging between 5 percent (Greece) and 25 percent (the Sudan).

Production of ELS cotton in the non-Communist world, which last season declined to a 5-year low of 1.9 million bales, is expected to rebound to around 2.1 million bales in 1973-74. Unlike last year when the decrease was shared by all major producing countries, the increase this season results from a combination of stable Egyptian production, increases of almost 50 percent in Peru and 22 percent in the Sudan, and a decrease of 16 percent in the United States. The increase in Peru is largely the result of an acreage response to favorable prices; in the Sudan it is a result of more normal yields following the shortfall in 1972.

Favorable prices during the current season likely will induce increased plantings of cotton in 1974-75. U.S. farmers as of January 1 indicated they would plant 14.5 million acres of upland cotton, an increase of 17 percent from actual plantings in 1973. Early indications are that many foreign countries will also plant more cotton next year.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 1/									
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE. 1967-71	1972	1973 3/
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES
NORTH AMERICA:									
EL SALVADOR	135	210	240	807	731	730	227	320	365
GUATEMALA	197	220	260	782	927	868	320	425	470
HONDURAS	17	18	20	585	533	672	21	20	28
MEXICO	1,401	1,236	1,065	641	695	699	1,872	1,790	1,550
NICARAGUA	279	385	400	675	618	690	393	470	575
UNITED STATES	10,368	12,984	11,989	454	507	519	9,813	13,702	12,961
OTHER	96	91	91	130	111	116	26	21	22
TOTAL 4/	12,444	15,124	14,065	487	532	545	12,674	16,748	15,971
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	934	1,099	1,250	237	253	246	462	580	640
BOLIVIA	41	150	150	408	512	512	35	160	160
CHILE	6,280	5,700	5,850	221	248	246	2,890	2,950	3,000
COLOMBIA	559	685	642	485	451	527	565	625	705
ECUADOR	44	60	55	253	200	218	24	25	25
PARAGUAY	115	190	250	225	253	240	54	100	125
PERU	413	325	375	470	473	499	404	320	390
VENEZUELA	118	140	140	261	274	257	64	60	75
OTHER	3	1	2	165	480	240	1	1	1
TOTAL 4/	8,508	8,330	8,714	254	279	282	4,499	4,841	5,121
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	110	95	100	276	278	288	63	55	60
GREECE	341	410	360	654	743	780	485	635	585
ITALY	18	9	10	200	213	240	7	4	5
SPAIN	295	260	290	440	415	414	270	225	250
YUGOSLAVIA	29	25	25	265	230	269	16	12	14
OTHER	68	60	60	226	240	240	32	30	30
TOTAL 4/	861	859	845	476	537	536	854	961	944
U.S.S.R.	6,409	6,758	6,800	729	796	833	9,730	11,200	11,800
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	173	200	200	316	192	360	114	80	153
CAMEROON	228	200	200	187	168	180	89	70	75
CENT AFRICAN REP	290	300	300	146	128	128	88	80	80
CHAD	780	800	800	113	96	75	184	160	125
EGYPT	1,624	1,610	1,660	661	705	694	2,237	2,365	2,400
KENYA	90	128	128	117	94	94	22	25	25
MALAWI	100	100	110	131	120	131	27	25	30
MOROCCO	42	42	40	324	434	504	28	38	42
MOZAMBIQUE	950	950	950	99	101	101	192	200	200
NIGERIA	940	850	800	118	127	114	232	225	190
RHODESIA	212	250	250	403	384	461	178	200	240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	32	34	34	119	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	105	110	230	352	349	397	77	80	190
SUDAN	1,241	1,230	1,200	410	351	440	1,061	900	1,100
TANZANIA	495	500	500	205	288	336	294	300	350
UGANDA	2,120	2,500	2,500	78	67	62	343	350	325
ZAIRE (CONGO, K)	475	550	575	87	87	104	86	100	125
OTHER	889	1,000	1,026	197	242	236	365	505	504
TOTAL 4/	10,766	11,354	11,503	251	241	287	5,126	5,711	6,159
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	300	300	300	184	160	192	115	120	120
BURMA	393	420	420	74	80	80	61	70	70
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	11,300	11,000	10,800	330	284	311	7,760	6,500	7,000
INDIA	19,380	19,000	19,300	126	130	141	5,090	5,150	5,700
IRAN	825	840	825	391	546	535	672	955	920
IRAQ	134	150	150	226	208	208	63	65	65
ISRAEL	80	86	82	953	1,033	966	159	185	165
KOREA, REP OF	44	32	32	216	270	270	20	18	18
PAKISTAN	4,456	4,968	4,500	279	312	323	2,594	3,225	3,030
SOUTHERN YEMEN	36	35	40	301	343	348	23	25	29
SYRIA	636	580	500	514	621	624	681	750	650
THAILAND	203	128	100	260	337	408	110	90	85
TURKEY	1,622	1,880	1,675	584	636	659	1,974	2,490	2,300
OTHER	115	136	136	198	184	184	46	52	52
TOTAL 4/	39,525	39,555	38,860	235	239	250	19,369	19,675	20,204
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	83	108	75	805	653	768	140	147	120
TOTAL 4/	83	108	75	805	653	768	140	147	120
TOTAL FOREIGN NON-COMMUNIST 4/	50,325	51,126	51,048	243	261	268	25,474	27,778	28,450
TOTAL COMMUNIST 4/	17,952	17,978	17,825	471	475	509	17,603	17,803	18,908
WORLD TOTAL 4/	78,645	82,088	80,862	323	347	358	52,890	59,243	60,319

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1.

2/ Bales of 480 lb. net.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

LARGER WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP BEING HARVESTED

World cocoa bean production for 1973-74 is now estimated at 1.45 million metric tons, an increase of 4.7 percent over the 1972-73 harvest of 1.39 million. The larger crop this year is mainly attributed to prospects of a 35-percent increase in South American production to 323,600 tons, reflecting a record Brazilian harvest and a recovery in Ecuador's production.

African production is forecast at 995,000 tons, down 3.8 percent from the 1972-73 outturn of 1,034,000 tons, as a result of smaller crops in Ghana and Nigeria. North American production is still expected to reach 91,700 tons, up over 17 percent from the previous year because of prospects of a larger crop in the Dominican Republic. Reflecting a larger outturn in Papua New Guinea, Asia and Oceania's production will likely reach 43,100 tons, up 21 percent over the 1972-73 level.

According to preliminary data, world cocoa bean grindings in 1973 fell slightly below the record 1972 level of 1.56 million tons. World grindings in 1974 likely will continue to decline because of high cocoa prices, due to the tight supply situation and the increasing use of cocoa butter substitutes and extenders, and because of the expected economic slowdown in the major consuming countries as a result of the energy crisis.

U.S. cocoa bean grindings in 1973 totaled 616.1 million pounds, off 4.1 percent from the 1972 level of 642.2 million. Grindings during the fourth quarter of 1973 amounted to only 148.8 million pounds, a drop of

18.3 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.

New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices averaged 65 cents per pound in January 1974, down slightly from the December 1973 level of 66.1 cents, but still well above the January 1973 average of 37.1 cents. Prices during calendar 1973 averaged a record 64.4 cents per pound.

Because of unfavorable weather during early crop development, production in Ghana is expected to total only 365,000 tons, down 13 percent from the previous year's outturn of 420,000. Reportedly, contraband movement of cocoa from Ghana to neighboring countries has increased, further contributing to the smaller reported production this season. Nigeria's production is estimated at 240,000 tons, a reduction of 9 percent from the 1972-73 outturn of 264,000.

Ivory Coast production is now forecast to reach 205,000 tons and will be the second largest crop of record. Cameroon production will also be up this year and is expected to approximate 110,000 tons, compared with the 1972-73 harvest of 100,000.

The 1973-74 Brazilian Bahia main crop is placed at a record 2.5 million bags (150,000 tons), up nearly 40 percent over the 1972-73 main crop of 1.79 million bags (107,435 tons). Total Brazilian production for the 1973-74 season is forecast to reach a record 3.75 million bags (225,000 tons).

Cocoa beans: Production in specified countries, average 1963-64/1967-68, annual 1968-69/1973-74 ^{1/}
(In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country	Average 1963-64/ 1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	Forecast 1973-74
North America:							
Costa Rica	9.1	9.0	4.7	4.2	7.3	5.0	7.0
Cuba	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic ...	30.8	21.0	43.0	26.0	41.5	28.0	39.0
Grenada	2.6	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.5
Guatemala .....	.6	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Honduras .....	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Jamaica	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.2
Mexico	20.7	23.0	24.0	25.0	30.0	29.0	29.0
Nicaragua .....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Panama .....	.8	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Trinidad and Tobago ..	5.4	4.7	5.6	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.5
Other ^{2/} .....	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Total	77.3	68.9	89.0	70.8	95.5	78.0	91.7
South America:							
Bolivia	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	146.1	166.2	201.6	182.4	165.4	158.7	225.0
Colombia	16.5	18.5	15.3	16.6	18.0	19.5	21.0
Ecuador	48.4	93.0	55.0	65.0	58.0	42.0	55.0
Peru	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam .....	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	22.4	19.3	18.3	18.9	19.0	16.6	19.0
Total	237.2	260.3	293.8	286.5	264.0	240.4	323.6
Africa:							
Angola ...	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4
Cameroon	86.2	103.8	108.0	112.0	123.0	100.0	110.0
Congo, Brazzaville ...	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea ^{3/} ..	35.1	37.0	25.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	16.0
Gabon	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0
Ghana	445.4	338.9	414.3	392.0	464.0	420.0	365.0
Ivory Coast ^{4/}	131.1	142.7	180.3	176.3	224.0	181.0	205.0
Liberia	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.8	3.0	2.5	2.5
Malagasy Republic ...	.6	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Nigeria ^{5/}	241.7	195.0	225.0	323.0	265.0	264.0	240.0
Sao Tome and Principe ..	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Tanzania .....	.1	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5
Togo ^{4/}	15.6	21.1	23.0	28.0	30.0	20.0	25.0
Zaire	4.7	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total	981.0	867.1	1,004.8	1,094.6	1,165.6	1,034.0	995.0
Asia and Oceania:							
Indonesia	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Malaysia	1.1	2.0	2.3	3.2	4.0	4.5	5.0
New Hebrides .....	.7	.6	.8	.6	.7	.5	.6
Papua New Guinea	20.3	27.2	22.3	29.0	30.0	22.0	28.0
Philippines	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5
Sri Lanka	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.4	1.1	2.0
Total	31.9	39.6	35.8	42.3	44.1	35.6	43.1
World total	1,327.4	1,235.9	1,423.4	1,494.2	1,569.2	1,388.0	1,453.4

^{1/} Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. ^{2/} Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. ^{3/} Includes Fernando Po and Rio Muni. ^{4/} Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana.
^{5/} Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

1973 WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION REVISED DOWNWARD 2 PERCENT

World flaxseed production is now estimated at 2.49 million metric tons, representing a reduction of 50,000 tons or 2 percent from the November forecast and a decline of roundly 20,000 tons or less than 1 percent from the revised estimate of production in 1972. Flaxseed production in 1973 is 39 percent or 1.58 million tons below the recent peak volume of 1970 with 50 percent or 780,000 tons of this net decline accounted for by smaller crops in Canada, the United States, and Argentina. In the above three major producer-exporter countries, 1973 flaxseed production is now officially estimated at 1.21 million—up 80,000 tons or 7 percent from the 1972 total, despite a 13 percent rise in acreage.

Combined beginning stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil in Canada, the United States, and Argentina for 1973-74 are estimated at 160,000 metric tons, oil equivalent, representing a decline of 320,000 tons or two-thirds from the 1972-73 volume. Total supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil in 1973-74 are calculated at 550,000 tons, oil equivalent, compared with 840,000 tons in 1972-73 and 1.1 million tons in 1971-72.

Early and highly tentative indications of 1974 planting prospects in the United States and Canada point to only a limited increase in flaxseed supplies for 1974-75.

U.S. flaxseed production in 1973 is officially estimated at 418,000 metric tons (16,437,000 bushels), up to 18 percent or 65,000 metric tons from 1972 but otherwise the smallest harvest since 1938. Harvest acreage is placed at 1.73 million acres—a 50 percent increase over a year earlier.

Yields averaged 9.5 bushels per acre in 1973, against 12.1 bushels in 1972. Dry weather to the Dakotas contributed heavily to the reduction in yields. Based on the January 1 survey of grower planting intentions, the prospective 1974 planted acreage for flaxseed is 1,765,000 acres, less than 1 percent below the 1973 plantings but 48 percent above 1972. If yields normalize, production would rise by roundly 20 percent over 1973.

In Canada, the 1973 flaxseed crop totaled 493,000 metric tons, representing a gain of 46,000 tons or 10 percent from the previous year. Planted area, at 1.45 million acres, was also up 10 percent. Based on unofficial indications, Canadian acreage seeded to flaxseed in 1974 is tentatively expected to rise by about 20 percent, and if yields are near average, production would rise enough to offset, by a small margin, the 1973-74 drawdown in carryover stocks.

Argentina's second official estimate of the 1973 flaxseed harvest placed output at 302,000 metric tons—down 9 percent or 28,000 tons from a year earlier. The 1973 harvested area for flaxseed was down 22 percent, at 852,000 acres. Sowings were below earlier forecasts partly due to poor soil moisture at planting time.

In India, the 1972 flaxseed harvest is revised upward by 20,000 tons to 530,000 tons and the 1973 crop estimate is reduced by 80,000 tons or 16 percent to 439,000 tons.

Production of flaxseed in 1974 is currently forecast to reach 525,000 metric tons. The excellent June-September monsoon rains provided good soil moisture and induced an estimated 15-percent gain in plantings.

Flaxseed: Acreage and Production in selected countries and the world, 1968-73 1/

Continent and Country	Harvested acreage						Production					
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America:												
United States.....	2,092	2,605	2,848	1,545	1,151	1,725	685	887	751	462	353	418
1,000 bushels.....							(26,983	34,929	29,548	18,198	13,909	16,437)
Canada.....	1,524	2,341	3,368	1,762	1,320	1,450	500	700	1,243	567	447	493
Mexico.....	30	32	49	59	25	27	10	10	30	40	10	11
Total.....	3,646	4,978	6,265	3,366	2,496	3,202	1,195	1,597	2,024	1,069	810	922
South America:												
Argentina.....	2,000	1,955	2,061	1,114	1,095	852	510	640	680	316	330	302
Brazil 3/.....	110	109	62	25	25	25	28	31	22	12	12	12
Chile 3/.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uruguay 3/.....	202	277	226	182	118	115	56	105	64	43	29	26
Total 4/.....	2,314	2,343	2,351	1,323	1,240	994	595	777	767	372	372	361
European Community:												
Belgium-Luxembourg 5/.....	36	38	20	31	20	17	9	10	5	9	6	5
France 6/.....	101	99	98	103	77	77	22	20	19	21	17	17
Italy 5/.....	3	3	2	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	2	2
Netherlands 5/.....	25	22	12	17	15	12	10	9	5	7	6	5
Total EC.....	165	162	132	153	119	113	42	40	30	38	31	29
Other Western Europe:												
Spain 5/.....	11	10	10	10	10	10	4	4	3	1	1	1
Total West Europe.....	176	172	142	163	129	123	46	44	33	39	32	30
Eastern Europe:												
Czechoslovakia 5/.....	98	92	77	77	77	77	14	19	12	14	14	14
Germany, East 5/.....	27	26	27	27	27	27	5	5	4	5	5	5
Hungary.....	33	33	35	64	62	62	10	13	14	32	22	22
Poland 5/.....	288	247	242	248	217	222	65	57	65	95	64	60
Romania.....	164	178	195	208	206	206	30	38	42	58	51	50
Estimated total East Europe.....	610	576	576	624	619	594	124	132	137	204	156	151
Estimated total Europe 7/.....	786	748	718	787	748	717	170	176	170	243	188	181
USSR 5/ (Europe and Asia).....	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,830	485	451	471	520	470	470
Africa:												
Egypt 5/.....	37	40	22	30	30	30	17	10	13	13	13	13
Ethiopia 8/.....	277	277	277	277	277	277	60	62	64	70	65	65
Morocco.....	15	10	15	15	15	15	5	7	3	3	3	3
Tunisia 2/.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	2	2	2	2	2	2
Estimated total 4/.....	344	342	329	337	337	337	84	81	82	88	83	83
Asia:												
Bangladesh 8/.....	36	36	30	32	35	35	7	7	8	7	8	4
India.....	4,390	4,193	4,455	4,687	5,100	4,300	438	329	469	474	530	439
Iran.....	12	14	14	7	7	7	5	6	6	3	3	3
Iraq.....	38	44	44	32	32	32	12	14	12	8	8	8
Pakistan 8/.....	17	17	20	17	17	17	4	2	3	3	3	3
Turkey 5/.....	40	42	32	26	25	25	12	12	7	7	6	6
Total 4/.....	4,533	4,246	4,595	4,801	5,216	4,416	478	370	505	502	558	463
Oceania:												
Australia 8/.....	71	122	103	49	34	44	20	37	31	10	10	14
New Zealand.....	7	12	12	12	12	12	6	10	12	12	12	12
Total Oceania.....	78	134	115	61	46	56	26	47	43	22	22	26
Total World 4/.....	15,637	16,788	18,203	14,505	13,913	13,552	3,033	3,499	4,062	2,816	2,503	2,486
1,000 bushels.....							(119,404	137,749	155,914	110,861	98,539	98,106)

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Cotton

U.S. Cotton Exports Low in November (FC 1-74)

Fats, Oils, and Oilseeds

Fats and Oils: World Situation and Outlook for 1974 (FFO 2-74)

Livestock and Meat

Red Meat Per Capita Consumption (FLM 1-74)

World Red Meat Trade (FLM 2-74)

November Livestock Exports Continue Above Year-Earlier Levels (FLM-MT 1-74)

Sugar and Tropical Products

World Coffee Production Low (FCOF 1-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE



AGR 101
FIRST CLASS

If you no longer need this publication, check here _____ and return this sheet and/or envelope in which it was mailed and your name will be dropped from mailing list.

If your address should be changed _____ PRINT OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 5918 So.
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250